to more than 100.

Forty-Five Already Tied.

Boston district: Southboro, Mass,

In addition to the race for the hon

r of reporting a full subscription first

# GERMAN FORCES HAVE SHIFTED THEIR MAIN OPERATIONS FROM AMIENS SECTOR

the artillery engagements at various points are increasing in intensity. Well directed shots from the Italian

haved with Austrian ammunition de-pots and also started fires inside the

of Van, in Turkish Armenia.

EXECUTION OF BOLD PASHA

make, their importance is

rest charged with treason.

REPUBLICANS WIN NEW

Won Every City Office and Retain

Control of Council.

ty election here today the republi

tions of Intrigue.

Paris, April 9 .- The newspapers

the sentence of death imposed upon

They Are Vigorously Attacking the British and Portuques In the Vicinity of Armentieres

### TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT PRECEDED THE ATTACK

The Enemy Penetrated the British Line In the Neighborhood NINE MORE HONOR FLAGS of Neuve Chapelle and Fauquissart-In the Arras Sector Extremely Violent Artillery Duels Are In Progress-David Lloyd George Has Informed the House of Commons, the Demand for Man Power Calls for Conscription In Ireland and the Raising of Service Age Limit to Fifty Years-In Finland the Germans Are Preparing to Take Helsingfors-Landing of Japanese Troops at Vladivostok Is Causing Friction Between the Bolshevik Government and Japan.

As has been enticipated, the Ger- land from the provisions of conscrip-mans have switched the center of their tion, and that the age for military operations from the Amiens secmain have switched the center of the main specified cases it might be and are now hamoering the British and Portuguese hard ever a front to about eleven miles running from Givenchy and La Bassee to the vicinity of Armentieres.

The attack was preceded by a terrantogalist members interrupted the

The attack was preceded by a terride bombardment all along the lacand the countryside for miles around
trembled under the concussion of the
big guns. At some points the enemy big guns. At some points the enemy was able to penetrate advanced ele-ments of the British line, especially in was able to penetrate advanced elements of the british line, especially in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and the Cardonnerie farm. Meanwhile all along the line the greater part of the old line south of Arras extremely violent artillery duels were in progress but the infantry of both sides kept to their trenches except for isolated attacks of no great importance. Near the Coucy forest and Coucy-le-Chateau the French have made a slight retirement to positions previously prepared the manoeuvre apparently being in the manure of line-straightening. So well was the operation covered by the French guns that the Germans suffered extremely heavy casualties in endeavoring to make it null.

Details of the part played by American railway engineers in the opening stages of the battic south of Arras show that, dropping their tools and taking up arms, they fought side by side with Canadian engineers and inflicted casualties by the thousands on the Germans as they advanced in close formation.

the Germans as they advanced in close

Germans as they advanced in close speech at Moscow asserted that Russian possibly would have to declare war healising the extremely critical situation from the standpoint of manof the Japanese. uation from the standpoint of man-power. David Linut Ceorge, the Brit-ish prime minister has informed the house of commone in a speech that it was impossible icnger to exclude Ire-have been lost.

### GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS REQUESTS FEDERAL ADVICE In Dealing With Disloyalty and Sup- It is Expected He Will Make Revela-

Louden of Ullicois has called upon the federal government for advice and assistance in dealing with disloyalty and case. Although the severe censorship prohibits any surmises regarding the revelations Bolo is expected to uppressing disorder, and Attorney assigned immediately to the work. the decision of the military govern-it is understood general co-opera-ment to postpone the carrying out of Crossed the Atlantic in the Face therities is planned and that investi-gation of the recent lynching of a Bolo's counsel refused today to go

pressing Disorder.

The most serious situation the state is said to be in the south-

#### MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS OF N. H. ROAD UPHELD.

Judge Hough Denied Motion to Dismiss Suit Against William Rocke-

New York, April 9.—Judge Hough of the United States district court today denied a motion to diamiss a suit brought by minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartthe New Fork, New Haven and Hartford railroad against William Rockefeller and others to recover \$155,000,configuration of the claim was dissipated
for an opposite a ferodants, citizens
of New Topk, and the railroad, which
is designated in the case as a citizen
of Counceticut. The plaintiffs all live
Massenblysetts

of Connection. The plaintins an ive in Massachuretts.

This diversity of citizenship caused the action to be brought in the fed-wral court. The defendants asked that the sult be dismissed because the tailroad is incorporated in Massachuretts for vertain purposes and that the ourts of that state. Judge Hough country in that state, and that the

### ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANTS

ORDERED TO SHUT DOWN By State Ice Comptroller Odell of New York-To Save Ammonia and Coal

New York April 9.—To conserve ammonia and coal for war purposes and to utilize 1,500 000 tons of natural sec cut this winter under the direction of Benjamin B. Gold, Tate ice comptroller, all but six artificial ice plants in this city were ordered today to shut in this city were ordered today to shut fown from April 15 to Dake I or later. In announcing also that prices had been fixed for ice, Mr. Odeli said that while the price to wholesalers will be

## Cabled Paragraphs

Extends Debate on Man

Power. London, April 9.-It was announced in the house of commons tonight that the government had decided to extend the time for discussion of the man power bill until Tuesday of next week. This was a concession to a request of Mr. Asquith after a vote had been taken and the bill had passed its first

FOR NEW ENGLAND CITIES Pomfret and Haddam Are Well Over Their Liberty Loan Allotment,

Boston, April 9.—Honor flags were awarded today to nine New England es and towns whose reports of r-subscription to the third Liberty n had been officially confirmed by

he New England committee. The first to be entitled to unfur! the first to be entitled to unfur-these flags are Southboro, Weston and West Tisbury, Mass.; Stratford and Stewartstown, N. H.; Canaan, Wi-cooski and Burlington, Vt. and Had-lam Conp. Reports received today. foosit and Burlington, Vt. and Haddam, Conn. Reports received today indicated that Lynn, Plymouth and Higganum and Pomfret Conn., were well over their allotment.

was Dalton. This town with an allotment of \$201,000 reported subscriptions of \$202,000 already in sight, which if obtained from a reasonable number of individual subscribers, would mean three blue stars on the flag. The Pittsfield committee wired it expected to exceed its quota of \$1. It expected to exceed its quota of \$1,within a day or two.

#### HOW LIBERTY LOAN IS PROGRESSING IN NEW YORK. Subscriptions Yesterday Amounted

There is still no indication of the near approach of the expected big battle on the Italian front, although More Than \$50,000,000. order from Washington prevented the third Liberty loan committee from issuing tonight a report on the total guns in the Asiago basin have worked oscriptions, it was reported unofficially that large subscriptions today amounted to more than \$50,000,000, to say nothing of thousands of smaller

A Turkish official communication announces the capture by the Turks The largest subscription was that of the United States Steel corporation for \$35,000,000 of which \$10,000,000 will be In Finland the Germans are presold on the installment plan to employes. Another large subscription was that of the Prudential Insurance company of America, \$10,000,000. paring to take Helsingfors, according to despatches from Petrograd. They already have demanded the disarma ment of the forts in Finland and of Russian warships in Finnish waters It is said that the Russian commis-

## TO REDUCE FIRE HAZARDS

#### sioners have agreed to comply with the German demand. IN MUNITIONS PLANTS The landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok is apparently causing friction between the Russian Bol-shevik government and Japan. Nikolai Lieffine, the Bolshevik premier, in a Fire Prevention Section of the War Industries Board.

improvised structures, will be minimized by the firs prevention section of the war industries board, it was announced here today by the National board of Underwriters. The fire prevention section, which will have its headquarters in Washington, will have at its disposal the services or state and stronger force in the country than any operating in the house of commons. That is public opinion which apparently demands at its disposal the services or state and stronger force in the country than any operating in the house of commons. That is public opinion which apparently demands that Irish questions shall not stand in the way of winning the war.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech revealed in the Casulty is constitution. This system was abandoned by the war department after General Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the French government that it resulted in the enemy obtainment after General Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the French government that it resulted in the enemy obtainment after General Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the French government that it resulted in the enemy obtainment after General Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the French government that it resulted in the available military information.

Fresident Wilson is understood to have this matter under consideration now, but he is expected to withhold that the Irish convention had receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a formal protest from the Grand Pershing had reported receipt of a

HAS BEEN POSTPONED the country finspection which will eliminate du-dication of effort will be devised to the convention. meet the needs of the new organiza-

## AMERICAN SUBMARINES

ARE IN THE WAR ZONES. Bitter Winter Gales.

thorities is planned and that investigation of the recent lynching of a german at Collinsville, lile, will be only an incident of a programme of wide acope.

The announcement followed long conferences between denartment officials covered a period of two hours by of Illinois. Most of the difficulties arising must be dealt with directly. Sunday evening and three hours Monday. He was still being examined this afternoon.

Captain Boichardon of the Paris maked to aid with advice and investigation.

Captain Boichardon of the Paris military court to any questioned Formmilitary court today questioned Form-er Premier Caiffur, who is under ar-Secretary Daniels revealed the fact hat the submarines had game "over here" in his address at Cleveland last Saturday, at a Liberty loan celebration

#### BRITAIN CITY ELECTION 5,000 NEEDY FAMILIES

IN TEHERAN, PERSIA Missionaries Estimate that \$175,000 is Needed For Relief Work.

ans elected George A. Quigley mayor nounced here that there are 5,000 families in Teheran which are in need of financial assistance and that 4,000 of them are being furnished with food ed city office and retained control of the boards of aldermen and council-men. Mayor Quisley led his demo-orat rival, Dr. J. E. Martin, by 1,138 In the cities of Humadan and vetes. The democrats gained one al-derman and three councilmen but the Kermanshah, as well as outlying dis-tricts, there is widespread destitution. republicans have four of the six al-dermanic places and 17 of the 24 coun-Dr. S. M. Jordan of the Presbyter ian Mission here, estimates that \$175 000 is needed for immediate

#### BRITISH DESTROYER WAS A NATIONAL WAR LABOR SUNK IN COLLISION BOARD HAS BEEN CREATED All Hands Are Missing—It is Believe

Former President Taft to Represent Employers, Frank P. Walsh Employes.

senting the public.

COMPLAINTS HEARD BY DAIRY

London, April 9 .- A British torpedo oat destroyer sank last Thursday the result of a collision and all hands on board are believed to have been all labor disputes during the period drowned, according to an admiralty of the war was proclaimed today by statement issued tonight. The state-One of His Majesty's torpedo boat the same men who recently framed destroyers sank on the 4th instant as for the war period. The board is the result of a collision in the foggy headed by Former President Taft weather. All hands are missing and it is presumed they were drowned.

## FIVE INDICTMENTS FOR

They Were Drowned.

EAST ST. LOUIS RACE RIOTS Result of Testimony of Girl Who Said

She Was Held as a White Slave. East St. Louis, Ills., April 9.-Fiv ndictments resulting from the recent congressional inquiry into the East In announcing also that prices had congressional inquiry into the East been fixed for ice, Mr. Odell said that still the price to wholesalers will be turned by the federal grand jury at the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints all recrimination at this hour must han last year, the retail price will remain at fifty cents a hundred for fambles and thirty cents to cellar trade she had been held as a white slave at a hotel here.

Food Commissioner Thomas Hot.

Gay heard 15 complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk. The complaints of alleged to all the sale of milk

## Lloyd George Stirs House Summons

SCRIPTION FOR IRELAND

### PROSECUTE

Gives Warning That the Most Critical State of the War Is At Hand, Wit the Fate of Liberty At Stake.

London, April 9.—David Lloyd Geo-rge, the British prime minister, today made the boldest stroke of his career y coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This unexpected disclosure in an address by the premier in the house of commons in presenting the new con-aside all interest in the details of the

scription bill to parliament swept conscription scheme which already had been forcast by the newspapers. Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British compatibles. British sympathisers take to the ne

Government Wins Vote There was a test of strength in the house of commons when Jaseph Dev-lin Nationalist, made a motion to ad-The government then moved

and carried closure on his motion after a brief debate by a vote of 310 to 85 and Mr. Devlin's motion was defeated Another claimant for an honor flag by a vote of 323 to 80. A few paciwas Dalton. This town with an al-

as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test and the fear that the country might be plunged again into the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemies out-side its walls. It was because of this fear that the Asquith government shelved the old home rule act and the Nationalists have blamed that shelv-ing for the failure of more Irishmen

Mr. Lloyd George, however, is daring nough to attempt to balance debts by granting home rule and en-forcing conscription.

The atmosphere in the house of com-

mons did not foreshadow success. From his first sentence on Ireland the premier was assalled with what Reuter's correspondent describes as "running hostile comment from the

Dillon Denounced Conscription. The new Nationalist leader, John Dillon, who is more typical of the lery old-time Irish resisters than his courtly predecessor, the late John B Redmond, denounced conscription for Ireland heartlly. Nor were there any signs of conciliation from the Ulster faction. The Irish Unionists met under the chairmanship of Sir Edward Carson and resolved to support on New York, April 9.—Fire hazards carson and resolved to support con-in munitions plants, many of them scription, but they were merely en-improvised structures, will be mini-dorsing what has been one of the

surrance organizations throughout the first convention had not final decision until he has had an reached any agreement and that the constructive work must be done by operate in the work and a system finspection which will eliminate dustress of the cabinet guided somewhat by Irish opinion as revealed in the debates of The most important statement in

meet the needs of the new organiza-tion. Many of the leading insurance men of Amreica have enlisted in the movement.

The most important statement in stronger on the first of January, 1918, than on the first of January, 1917. Up appointed supreme director of the strategy of the allied armies on the October or November—the German

### Most Critical Phase of the War. "We have now entered the most

critical phase of this terrible war.. port, There is a lull in the storm, but the hurricane is not over. The fate of the empire, the fate of Europe and the fate of liberty throughout the world may depend on

the success with which the very last of these attacks is resisted and count-"The government, therefore, propos

to submit to parliament today certain recommendations in order to assist this country and the allies to weather the storm. They will involve, I regret, extreme sacrifices on the part of large classes of the population. Since the battle began the government have been engaged almost every hour in concerting with the allies the nec-

meeting today, rather than immediately after the impact of the German it yet remains to be seen that their attack that we shall be considering organization is better than ours. It these proposals under conditions which far removed from any sug-

### Greatest Battle Ever Fought.

"I shall now come to the circumstances which have led to the present
military position. There has been a
great battle on a front of fifty miles—
relative strength of the combatants he greatest battle ever fought in the history of the world. Enormous forc-es have been engaged; there was a es have been engaged; there was a important advantages. The first, the considerable retirement on the part of initial advantage, which is always the British forces and under these commanded by the offensive, is that the British forces and under these conditions it is not always easy for some time to ascertain what actually

ty we experienced with regard to Cambrai. It was difficult to piece to-gether the story of the event for some time, and Cambrai was a very trivial compared with this

#### Three Facts Which Stand Out. "However, there are two or three facts which stand out, and, in stating hem, I should like to call attention o two things, which I think above

## List of Casualties April 3 to April

OSES HOME RULE AND CON- CONTAINS THE NAMES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS

## WAR 18 KILLED IN ACTION

The Heaviest Toll For a Single Day Day Contained 124 Names.

Washington, April 9 .- Acting upon cabled instructions from Secretary Baker, the war department tonight resumed publication of the daily list of casualties abong the American expeditionary forces. Lists which had accumulated between April 2, when the practice was temporarily discontinued, and April 8 were made public, and it was stated officially that the casualties would be announced regularly

447 Names on List.

Four hundred and forty-seven American soldiers were killed or that men not fit for service in the wounded in action, died of various army medical corps will be weeded causes or were captured by the enemy in the six day period covered in the reports issued tonight. The heaviest toll for a single day repy ted as since the first American soldiers landed in France was shown by the list of night. 1 5, which contained 124 names. secific reference is made to 21 me having been captured by the Germans. Twenty of these previously had been reported missing and one previously reported dead.

Summary of Six Reports. combined summary of the six r of wounds 11; of wounds 11: captured 21: died of accident 4: died of disease 46: died "cause unknown" 3: severely wounded 103: slightly wounded 241.

Unusual Activity by the Germans. During the past week correspondent mans on the fronts where the Amer ans are in the trenches, the avy artillery hombardment treuches held by General Pershing's men. A number of the casualties reported are believed to have occurred among the engineering units that took part in the great battle in Picardy. The issuing of the daily casualt ists was suspended after receipt of general order from Secretary Baker France, that in future all news re must come from the headquarters of General Pershing. While it was not believed that the order was intended

to refer to the casualty lists. Acting Secretary Crowell and Major General March, acting chief of staff, decided to hold them up until a formal ruling on the point could be obtained from on the poi Pressure For More Specific Lists. Pressure still is being exerted in the attempt to have published the home addresses and next of kin of each man named in the casulty list. This system was abandoned by the war department after General Persh-

western front, which is taken to mean combatant strength in France was as that he had superseded the Versailles two to the allies three. Then came the military collapse of Russia, and the Germans hurried up their released divisions from the eastern front and rought them to the west. They had

## war.. port, which had been accorded to

this battle began, the combatant strength of the whole of the German this battle army on the western front was only approximately, though not quite cal-to, the total combatant strength the allies in infantry. They we slightly inferior in artillery, were inferior in cavalry, they considerably inferior, and, what is very important, they were undoubt-edly inferior in aircraft.

Difference in Organization.

"The Germans, therefore, organized ssary measures to assist the armies their troops so as to produce a large to deal with the emergency.

"The proposals which we intend submitting to parliament required very close and careful examination, and I think there is this advantage in our fewer men in a battalion. That number of divisions out of the slight intend by smaller number of infantry an slightly smaller number of guns. They fewer men in a battalion. That is en tirely a question of organization and is necessary to explain that, in orde that the house should realize why with approximately the same number

of men, the Germans have a la number of divisions on that front. relative strength of the combatants on both sides at this moment. The Germans had, however, one or two they know where they mean to attack. They choose the ground; they choose the location; they know the width of the attack; they know the dimensithe attack; they know the method of

Defense Has General Advantage "The defense has a general advan-age. Owing to air observation conealment is difficult. At the same time, in spite of all that, owing to power of moving troops at ni which the Germans exercised to

COMPLAINTS HEARD BY DAIRY
COMMISSIONER T. HOLT
Fifteen Alleged Violations of Statutes
Governing Sale of Milk.

Hartford, Conn., April 9.—Dairy and Food Commissioner Thomas Holt today heard 15 complaints of alleged violations of the statutes governing the sale of milk. The complaints came from Wallingford, Moosup, South Norwalk, Norwalk and Trumbull.

"What was the position at the be
to two things, which I think above all must be avoided.

The first is that nothing should be said which could give information to the enemy; nothing should be said which would give encouragement to the enemy; and, nothing should be said which would give discouragement to our own troops, who are fighting so gallantly at this very hour;

"And the second question is that all recrimination at this hour must be avoided.

The first is that nothing should be said which would give encouragement to othe enemy; and, nothing should be said which would give discouragement to our own troops, who are fighting so gallantly at this very hour;

"And the second question is that all recrimination at this hour must be avoided.

"I should like to say one word here all must be avery large extent, there is a large margin for surprise, even in spite of a sid which could give information to the enemy; nothing should be said which would give discouragement to our own troops, who are fighting so gallantly at this very hour;

"And the second question is that all recrimination at this hour must be avoided.

"I surprise, even in spite of a wery large extent, there is a large margin for surprise, even in spite of a sid which could give information to the enemy; and, nothing should be said which would give discouragement to our own troops. "I should like to say one word here all wers large extent, there is all large very large extent, there is all large were large extent, there is all large very large extent, there is all large were large extent, there is all large were large in construction. large concentration opposite

## Condensed Telegrams

Henry Ford took \$8,000,000 of third

Siam deported all Germans omen and children, to India. The Savage Arms plant at Utica is tied up by a strike of gunmakers.

Parisian jewelers sold \$20,000,000 worth of pearls to German's through Swiss agents,

The German Government has issu

in keels in pleasure yachts. An explosion occurred at the Spar row's Point works of the Bethleher Steel Company, near Baltimore.

At a Red Cross auction at Canyon City, Col., a cheap color print of Theo dore Roosevelt was sold for \$740. The Rev. Delos Love, D. D., for many

nane Society, died of pneumoni The names of three Americans dead 14 wounded, one ill and one gassed appeared on the Canadian casualties

Governor McCall of Massachusetts a statewide meeting in Bridgepott to-

Columbia University receives \$8,000, 000 by the will be Robert B. Van Cort-landt, retired banker of White Plains

During a movie performance at De enport, Iowa, depicting German atrocities a man fired two shots at a pic

The Emperor of Japan in a message of President Poincare said he is fol-owing with deepest interest news of Lodi, Mendham, Pompton Lakes Woodbridge, N. J., and Newtown the battle \_ France. Philadelphia district: Pitman, Penns Grove, N. J.; Ambler, Wayne (Dela-ware county): Castasauqua, Hamburg, Several hundred persons are hom-

less as the result of a fire which late today swept nine blocks of residential Woolrich (Clinton county); Jenkin-town, Everett, Mann, Monroe, East Providence, West Providence, Snake and business section. Dr. August Phillips, minister of the Spring, Southampton, Pa.: Elmer, N Netherlands, asked for a leave of ab-sence from his Government because of ill health. He will sail for Holland

Six persons were killed and four in jured when a motor car struck a train at Fort Wayne, Ind. Seven hundred dollars in gold were scattered after

shortly.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell will not participate in the Henley Regatta at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, University of Pennsylvania will take part.

The appointment of Herbert Knox of Farmington. the state board of education or the blind was made vesterday by Governor Marcus H. Holcom

War Industries Board asked the Senate military affairs committee egislation for appropriating \$15,000.

Slight earth shocks were felt at Washington last night and reports rom nearby Virginia cities indicated that the quake was much more pronounced southward from Washington.

train on the Ithaca, N. Y., Short ine Railroad, the second effort in a "Owing to the growth of the year. An engine was damaged by run-strength of our armies in 1917, when ning into a pile of boards and stoner

The jailing of two unregistered Germans at White Plaines, N. Y., was the outcome of a secret raid upon a shack high up on Hog Mountain, north of Peekskill.. Some 20 German aliens were found in the shack.

The United States District Judge Howe announced that he recommend-ed to the Attorney-General that former German consul at New York be sent to Atlanta to serve his term of 18 months for supplying Grman raiders from New York.

Monsignor Stagni, apostolic delegate of the Holy See in Canada, has ended his term of office there. Until his successor is named by Rome the office will be filled by Monsignor Fillippi secretary of the apostolic delegate Monsignor Stagni has been in Ottawa seven years.

The annual report of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, submitted to stockholders today, showed operating revenues of \$15.194,755 an excess of \$1,500,000 over those of 1916. Operating expenses for 1917 were \$11,550,031 as against \$9,749,810 1916. for the previous year.

ring now to the German reserves-on the northern part of our line.
. "After the battle began, or immediately before the battle, the Germans by night brought their divisions from the attack. All that invariably gives the attack took place. They also took to expect at this time of year would the initial advantage to the offensive. several divisions from opposite the be in that condition. French in the same way and brought how exceedingly difficult it is for generals on the defensive to decide exactly where, in their judgment, the attack is coming and where they ought to concentrate their reserves.

Problem Studied at Versailles I think it right, in justice to them, to point out that after a very close study of the German position and of the probabilities of the case, they came to the conclusion, and they stated their conclusion to the military rep
their conclusion to the military rep
tent conduct of our reops. They reproduce the probabilities of the case, they came to the conclusion, and they stated their conclusion to the military rep
which is our reops. They reproduce their conduct of the proposed or the proposed their conclusion and of the proposed their conclusion to the military rep
which is tright, in justice to them, to the point out that after a very close study of the conclusion and of the position and of the probabilities of the case, they came to the proposed their conclusion to the military rep
their conduction between the two armies and frustrating the enemy's, purpose, "Until the whole circumstances which led to the retirement of the Continued on Page Five.)

## CLOSE RACE FOR LIBERTY HONOR FLAG

Forty-Five Communities In Five Federal Reserve Districts Are to Share Honors

## M. W. Kirwen, a Canadian Royal NEWTOWN, CONN. ONE OF THE TOWNS NAMED

More Than a Hundred Cities and Towns Had Subscribed Their Full Quota Within a Few Minutes After 9 A. M. Last Saturday-Lynn, Mass., Was the First City In the Class Between 50,000 and 100,000 Population to Reach Its Quota-More Than 7,500 Solicitors Began a House-to-House Canvass In Boston Yesterday.

Washington, April 9. - National | banks, and that figures for the nation ognition for the first place in the should be based only on federal re-e for the third Liberty loan honor serve banks' reports. flag will have to be divided among Secretary McAdoo's plea for a very arge over-subscription of the \$3,000,probably a hundred communities which subscribed their full quota withcommunities in a few minutes after nine o'clock as development of the day last Saturday morning and reported in such close order that it is impossi-Deliveries of Flags Has Begun. Deliveries of flags to com ble to give each an individual rank onsequently the treasury has de-ared the contest result a multiple fie ged as fast as full certification of the

local records are made to the federal reserve bank of the district. and tonight gave out the names of forty-five communities in five federal reserve districts which are to share More than 7,500 solicitors began a house-to-house canvass in Boston to-day. One of the first purchasers was Ovld Deblaurier of Southbridge, who henors. Reports from other districts later are expected to swell this list urned over 5,000 copner two cent leces which he began saving thirty-Among the forty-five already tied at the top of the nation's honor roll are: New York district: Bernardsville Cranford, Englishtown, Far Hills,

hree years ago to pay for a bicycle, Seventy-one Canadian officers, all of whom have seen actual service on the western front in Europe, have been released by the British govern-ment to conduct a speaking cam-pairn throughout the United States furing the Liberty loan campaign.

In addition 120 men of the Amer an army have been assigned to aid in the speaking campaign. Sixteen of these have been members of General Pershing's expeditionary forces and all have suffered from shell shock, gas or injury. Some of them were in the first clashes in which the American expeditionary forces engaged on the

there remain a number of contests for the renking by population classes. For Instance, Lynn, Mass., appears to be Lieutenant Vincent D. Wierzibloki, member of the French high commis-ion, also has joined the speaking the first city in the class between 50,sus figures) to reach its quota, and Sioux City seems first between 25,000 and 50,000. Joliet. His, with a 1910 population of 25,000 and Burlington, Vt., with 29,000, also are among the first to report in their class. The oratorical broadside in behalf of the third Liberty loan is more pretentious than that ever before usof in behalf of any enterprise in the his-

ory of the country. The records of Charles F. Horner Postmaster Patten issued a warning to dealers of W. S. S. that a man is ready obtained were few, as a result meetings were held in the United representing himself as a post office of Secretary McAdoy's order that logical and collecting the stamps unler false presence.

Reports to national headquarters to manager of the speakers' bureau, indicate that more than 10,000 public ready obtained were few, as a result meetings were held in the United States on the opening day.

States on the opening day.

Not a single speaker is being paid out only official figures gathered from for his or her efforts.

Five large passenger steamers plying on Lake Michigan have been commandeered by the navy department for war uses, according to word received from Washington.

An official despatch from France says the French government has obtained proof that the Germans have enployed French prisoners three kilometers behind the firing line.

Fifth Army and its failure to hold the line of the Somme are explained—it would be an attack on a very wide front—that it would be an attack on the widest front ever yet assailed; that the Germans would accumulate ninety-five divisions for the purpose of making that attack; that they would throw the whole of their retween the efforts of our soldlers and the loyal assistance given in true

byernor Marcus H. Holcomb.

the British and French forces.

"That was the conclusion Sir Henry Wilson (chief of the imperial staff) came to and which was submitted at allied armies

the time, two or three months ago. Amiens the Objective of Enemy. "As a matter of fact, the attack was made up, I think, by about ninety-seven divisions. It was an attack on the widest front that had ever been engaged. Its object undoubtedly was the capture of Amiens and the severance of the British and French forces. that, almost in every detail, that Another attempt was made to wreck

ery remarkable forecast has been criffed in the event. "Another remarkable prediction was that it might probably succeed to the extent of penetrating the British line to the extent of half the distance of he front attacked.

"There was another advantage—the advantage which the Germans had from having the initiative. There was

"It was reported to me on good au-King Constantine: 'I shall be at them were relying in the main upon, that hat was to be attached to the fact that there was a perfectly united

"And that is an obvious advantage that the ministry of munitions were "With two separate commands it is able not merely to replace those guns more difficult to adjust the balance and machine guns, but that they still "And that is an obvious advantage of risk, and the general is always naturally inclined to give himself and his army the benefit of any doubt.

"The enemy had another advan Exceptional weather favored his designs. It was both dry and misty. The attack which succeeded was made on that part of the line un der ordinary spring conditions the ground would have been almost im

possible. "It just happened to be absolutely the northern part to the point where ground which no one had any right be in that condition.
"Not only that, but the fact that it

to our front. But it would was warm increased the mist, and the been equally easy for them, Germans were actually in some parts while concentrating troops opposite within a few yards of our front linour front, to manoeuvre them in the same way opposite the French. I am It was quite impossible to observe only referring to that in order to snow them. They had therefore a very special advantage, of which they made Enemy Made Serious Gap.

"With regard to the battle itself. The enemy broke through between our Third and Fifth armles, and there "I may just say a word here. This was a serious gap, and the situation problem was considered very closely was retrieved owing to the magnifi-by the military staff at Versailles and cent conduct of our troops. They re-

of making that attack; that they would throw the whole of their re-would throw the whole of their re-sources and their strength into break-the loyal assistance given in true spirit of comradeship by the French ture of Amiens and the severance of stabilized cess, are preparing another and perhaps an even greater attack on the

> Foe Obtained Initial Success. "Up to the present the enemy has undoubtedly obtained a great initial success. But he has failed so far in his main objects. He failed to capture Amicns. He failed to separate the French and British armies chould be guilty of great, it might be fatal, error if we were to under-es-

> "The enemy has captured valuable ground, which is too near Amiens for comfort or security, and he has suc-ceeded for the time-being in crippling ne of our great armies. "The cabinet took every step to hur-ry up reinforcements in order to fill up the gap in our armies. No such

timate the gravity of the prospect.

large numbers of men ever passed across the channel in so short a time. a further advantage they had, and this undoubtedly, was the greatest advantage, from having a united command opposed to a dual one. The Germans undoubtedly owe much of the demand of this attack to this.

Sent Boys of 19 to There was an understanding that be used in case of emergency. We felt that the emergency had arisen, insofar as those who were over those who and insofar as those who were over eighteen were concerned, those who had already received six months' training, we felt that it was necessary they be sent to France,

"As to the guns and machines which rere relying in the main upon, that though their numbers were slightly exaggerated by the enemy. I am as-interior they knew the importance sured that they have also exaggerated very considerably the number of pris-oners they have taken.
"I am very glad to be able to say

> have got a very substantial reserve. The same thing applies to ammuni-Aircraft Growing in Strength. "Our aircraft strength is greater naw than before the battle, and we all know what brilliant service our airmen rendered in this battle. "The next step to which like to call the attention of the house

is the material and dramatic assist-ance rendered by President Wilson in this emergency—one of the most im-portant decisions in the war. In fact, the issue of the battle might be very well determined by this decision. Expects Large American Army. "In America there is a very con-siderable number of men in the course of training and the allies looked forward to having a large American army in France in the spring. For many reasons, however, it was quite im-possible to put into France the num-ber of divisions every one had confidently expected would be there. Under the circumstances, we, therefore, sub-mitted proposals to President Wilson with the strong support of Premier Clemenceau, to enable the combatant strength of the American army to come into action during this battle, inas-much as there was no hope of it com-